about twenty days out from Honolulu. LIVE PLEASANTLY TOGETHER is no doubt the authorities at Madrid are With the addition of this fine and powerful LIVE PLEASANTLY TOGETHER aware that a Carlist rising is imminent and monitor Dewey will be amuly able to take care of himself so long as the naval forces in the Philippines are maintaining the relative proportion they now occupy. However, the disclosure by the State department of the lack of foundation for the sensational stories of strained relations with Germany has largely abated the anxiety entertained at the Navy department as to Admira

Dewey's position at Manila, The War department was agree surprised at the number received in answer to its proposals for transportation for the Spanlards now at Santiago to Cadiz. The terms offered by some of the companies were also regarded as very reasonable, and as it is desired to terminate the present condition of affairs at Santiago at the earliest possible moment, it is expected the award will be made immediately.

Dr. Greenleaf's last report to Secretary Alger from the American camp at Santingo came this afternoon, and was to the effect that while the 'yellow fever was widely spread among the troops, it was mild in type. General Duffield, who has been suffering from the disease, was reported to be improving yesterday.

The open statement from the Cuban legation here today, made to the War department officials, that it was prepared to accept as proper the program laid down by General Shafter for the government of affairs at Santiago, is but a prelude, it is hoped, to instructions from that body to the Cuban generals in the field, Garcia, Gomez and others, that will tend to prevent a repetition of the conduct that has jeopardized the relations between the Amerlean and Cuban soldiers.

## FIRST EXPEDITION FOLLOWS MILES

Two Transports Sail from Charleston

with Stores and Ammunition. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 20 .- With bands playing and 3,000 people cheering the Porto Rico got away at 7 o'clock this evening. The expedition is under command of Major General J. N. Wilson and will, when Wisconsin, the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiments and two companies of the Sixth Illinois.

The first two regiments are on the trans ports Grand Duchess and No. 30, respectively, and they are at sea, No. 21 carrying the Sixteenth Pennsylvania and the Illinois men are in the stream and will sail early tomorrow morning. Each of the ships carries a large quantity of supplies and on the No. 21 there are 1,000 head of mules and the wagon train of General Wilson's division. These men, together with those of the Sixth Illinois and Sixth Massachusetts, which sailed from here last week for Santiago, constitute the First brigade of barking the troops have been issued, and the First division of the First army corps. For two days and nights the work of loading baggage and provisions on the transports has been going forward under rush orders. All the stevedores in the city were there are but few cases of smallpox. The employed at it. They were assisted by details of men from the various regiments and the 500 negro laborers employed here by the government and destined for work on the roads and bridges in Cuba.

The scene which accompanied the departure of the vessels from their docks was one of indescribable enthusiasm. Practically the entire population of the city was in evidence. As the vessels made the stream the bands on shipboard and ashore played national airs and the thousands of people cheered like mad. The expedition will sail directly for Porto Rico.

## **GUES BACK ON AGREEMENT**

Report from Madrid That Commander at Guantanamo Will Not "Capitulate."

MADRID, July 19 .- (Delayed in transmission.)-General Parreja, the Spanish at Juragua. Two deaths from yellow fever commander at Guantanamo, refuses to be were reported there yesterday, but the goes there tomorrow. There is no comincluded in the "capitulation" of Santiago de Cuba. According to Spanish military law, a commander can surrender the troops which he personally commands but he cannot oblige other commanders at distant points, even though under his authority to follow suit. Consequently it is held here that the "capitulation" only comprises about 7,000 troops actually at Santiago.

### AMERICANS NOW CONTROL WIRES. Spanish Officials Have No News from

Cubn. MADRID, July 20 .- The minister for war General Correa, categorically denies that Captain General Blanco has resigned. He adds that there is absolutely no news from Cuba, "as the Americans control the wires and refuse to transmit official dispatches."

Temerario Leaves Paraguay. ASSUMPTION, Paraguay (via Galveston) July 20 .- The Spanish torpedo boat Temerario which has been undergoing repairs here the direction of Cuyaba, Brazil.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 20 At New York-Sailed-Noordland, for Ant-Arrived-Trave, from Bremen and Southampton. At Liverpool-Arrived-Fulda, from Na-

Queenstown-Sailed-Catalonia, At Southampton-Sailed-Saale, for New

### Comes Back to Hood's Whenever the Blood is Impure or Health Poor.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic and blood purifier for a number of years and I use it whenever I become debilitated or my blood is impure and it has never failed to bring me back to my normal condition. It always strengthens and 916 South Street, Atchison, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get Hood's. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

The Omaha Daily Bee \* EXPOSITION \* COUPON . .

This coupon and 10 Cents will obtain three photogravures of the Exposition.

BY MAIL, 2c EXTRA.

The Omaha Bee Map of Cuba Coupon

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Present this Coupon with 10c for

A Map of Cuba. A Map of the West Indies. And a Map of the World, By Mail 14 cents.

American and Spanish Soldiers at Santiago Get Along Nicely.

POPULACE IS GETTING PLENTY TO EAT

Spanish Merchants Look Hopefully to the Future-Blame Madrid for Their Misfortunes Before and During War.

SANTIAGO, July 19 .- (Via Kingston Jamaica, July 20.)-Hundreds of American and Spanish soldiers, who a few days ago were shooting at each other, crowd the streets of Santiago today, meeting and mixing on the most friendly terms. A general of the troops. There have been discharged feeling of good fellowship is evinced everywhere, victors and vanquished apparently being equally rejoiced that the strife and tal hospitals, leaving a total of 187 men on bloodshed are over and that the horrors of the siege are ended.

Quaint stores, with gaudy displays of vares, are opening rapidly and the storekeepers eagerly accept American money and Colonel Little of this regiment, who has courteously receive American customers. The narrow, paved streets are crowded from morning till night by chattering groups of Spanish soldiers and crowds of laughing, rollicking men, belonging to General Shafter's army.

Great barge loads of provisions and supplies have been going to the wharves all day from the Red Cross steamer State of of the original corps go on the St. Paul. Texas and the United States army supply ships and there is evidence that the privation is rapidly disappearing. Along the water front, under every awning, dozens of women and children may be seen munching American hard tack, and food is being distributed very rapidly about the plaza facing the palace and in the numerous airy cafes, first expedition to follow General Miles to where the officers of the opposing armies lounged throughout the day.

The Americans are buying swords, medals complete, consist of the Second and Third talk cheerily whenever an interpreter can the terms of the contract made with a transbe obtained. About 4,000 Spanish troops portation company. still remain in the city, but the majority of them will be removed as soon as a camping ground beyond the rifle pits can be arranged. In the meantime the American troops can be removed from their old encampments behind the trenches to cooler and better spots in the hills north of the town. Our officers here appear to be in ignorance as to the disposition of the Fifth corps, but the general impression is that but few of the troops now here will be taken to Porto Rico. The harbor is crowded with transports, but as announced at General McKibben's headquarters, no orders for emit is not believed any of them will be immediately taken away. The officers say there is no reason for this, as the health of the city is remarkably good. They assert that streets look fairly clean and the city shows signs of care taken by the Spaniards to

#### prevent an epidemic during the siege. Spanish Merchants Hopeful.

General Shafter has placed a censor in charge of the cable office and only government dispatches are allowed to be sent to day. It is said, however, that press and commercial dispatches will be received, subject to the censor's blue pencil soon, probably tomorrow.

Spanish merchants who have been interviewed on the subject say they expect business to revive at once and hope for large investments of American capital within the next year. There seems to be no race hatred, the bitterness being all directed against the Madrid government, which is charged with gross mismanagement of Cubs and bungling during the conduct of the

present war. The hospital headquarters are still located names of the victims have not been made public. The physicians say that there are but few new cases appearing and that the epidemic is under control. They also think that the danger to the army is about past. General Miles is at Guantanamo, on the Yale, and is said to be arranging the details of the Porto Rican expedition. It is reported here that a large army will sail from the United States this week, and that General Miles, with a majority of General Henry's troops, which are not yet disembarked, will go direct to the vicinity of

San Juan within a short time. Most of the ships of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet are also lying in Guantanamo bay. The New York and Brooklyn have spent the day almost under the shadow of Morro castle, lying as close in shore as possible.

Commodore Schley, with a party of officers, visited the city this morning, coming up the bay in a steam launch. The commodore called on General McKibbin and for weeks past, has left this port, going in strolled about the streets, making several purchases and apparently greatly enjoying shore leave. He was received with great respect by the Spanish officers who learned his name.

Lieutenant Miley of General Shafter's taff left here this morning with a troop of the Second cavalry, mounted, under Capain Breit, to make the rounds of the entire nillitary district of Santiago de Cuba and for the purpose of receiving the formal surrender of the Spanish forces. He goes first to San Luis, where there are about 4,500 of the enemy's troops. Lieutenant Miley will then receive the surrender, in order, of 800 men at Colobra, 1,200 at Catalina, 2,500 at Guantanamo and 3,500 at Baracoa. A otal of 20,000 Spaniards are expected to yield their arms to this one troop of cavalry. To reach Baracoa, Lieutenant Miley will be compelled to ride straight across the island to the northern coast, led

by a Cuban guide. He will ride under a white flag for protection, but General Toral has sent members of his staff ahead to invigorates the system." R. M. PRATHER, notify the post commanders of the terms f the surrender. The wound of General Linares is much

## Cardle, by a vote of 82 to 35. Present Congressman Landis of Delphi is his reserious condition. GERMANS EXPRESS AMITY

nore serious than reported. His left arm

has been amputated and tonight he is in a

Recent Communications Remove All Grounds for Anticipating Interference.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- Further in quiries by the Associated Press today in official quarters as to the alleged complications between the United States and Germany in the Philippines falled to elicit anything which might serve as a foundation for the reports of such complications. On the contrary it is learned that there have been recent communications between the two governments of a decidedly friendly nature and at no time since the war began has there been greater reason than now exists for confidence in Germany's neutrality in the war between the United States and Spain. Reports of misunderstandings in the Philippines or elsewhere should not be too readily assumed as a basis of inference of national unfriendliness. Indeed it is believed to be the desire, as it is also the interest of both governments, that the reintions of traditional friendship between them

should continue unbroken. ENGLISH CARLISTS ARE ACTIVE. Operations Hampered by the Watch-

fulness of Police. LONDON, July 20 .- The English Carlists are most active and in hourly expectation of momentous news. The leader of the organization here says: "We are quite ready for active operations. Moreover, there a large amount.

that it would be successful. We are immensely strong in many parts of Spain and so soon as the truth of the cowardly surrender of Santiago de Cuba percolates our forces will be greatly increased. The foreign enlistment act curtails our activity in England and ever since the Madrid government began to get into difficulties we have been shadowed day and night by spies and detectives. However, we have money which is sorely needed in Spain."

# **HEALTH CONDITIONS IMPROVE**

Less Number on Sick List at Camp Merritt-New Yorkers to Sail Tuesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20 .- The latest report of the health of Camp Merritt shows considerable improvement in the condition eighteen entered from the various regimenthe sick list. There has been a decrease of twenty-five sick men a day on the average in the Kansas regiment since the location of the camp has been changed. Lieutenant been seriously ill, has reported for duty.

The signal corps detachment, as now ar ranged for assignment to the steamer Rio Janeiro, scheduled to sall Saturday, consists of forty-five men under Captain Edgar Russell, with First Lieutenant F. H. Bailey and Second Lieutenant W. O. Bailey and Thomas Gordon. Lieutenant Lawrence and two men The Arizona has been added to the troop ships, and the Olympic may be chartered

also. The Red Cross members complain bitterly of the scant courtesy shown them by Col-

onel Kessler of the Montana volunteers. The first detachment of the New York volunteers will probably sall on Tuesday on the steamer Humboldt. It will carry men besides Colonel Barbour and his staff. The remainder of the regiment must be and buttons from their late foes and all sent to Hawaii by August 10, according to

O. H. Schott of Los Angeles has been selected by the Red Cross society to act as financial agent in the Philippines. He will establish a 100-bed hospital at Manila. Sergeant Harry J. Mowry of the First South Dakota has been promoted to the grade of second lieutenant.

Designs for Dewey's Sword. WASHINGTON, July 20.-The Navy department continues to receive elaborate designs for the aword to be presented to Admiral Dewey, under act of congress. One of these which came to Assistant Secretary Allen today is a bas-relief of an actual sword, with the hilt set with many brilliant stones, representing diamonds and rubles The design itself, with the many brilliants, is more costly than most swords.

Embarking at Tampa. TAMPA, July 20 .- The heavy artillery under General Rodgers and the Fifth, Eleventh and Nineteenth infantry, under General Schwan's command, are at Port Tampa, embarking as fast as possible. Some delay is anticipated owing to the scarcity of transports, but as others are expected hourly no serious inconvenience will be experienced.

Just Wanted to Know. TANGIER, Morocco, July 20 .- The object of the visit here of the Spanish armed yacht Giralda was to test the Moorish knowledge of the neutrality laws. The minister of foreign affairs, however, informed the Spanish minister that the vessel must leave within twenty-four hours. The Geraldi thereupon went to Carlz.

German Ship Returns to Manila. HONG KONG, July 20.-The German and the British first-class gunboat Ployer nunication to Manila except by war ships

## REPUBLICANS IN NORTH DAKOTA. State Ticket.

FARGO, N. D., July 20.-The republican state convention was called to order a little before noon and State Senator C. B. Little was chosen temporary chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees a recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

The successful combination ticket indicates the nomination of the following: Congress, E. Spalding, Cass; governor, Fancher, Stuutsman; lieutenant governor, Devine, Lamoure; attorney general, Cowan, Ramsey; commissioner insurance, Harrison, Ransom; supreme judge, Young, Pembina; superir tendent instruction, Holland, Traill; auditor, Carlbom, Sargent; secretary of state, Falley, Richland; railroad commissioners, Walton of Walls, Simmons of Barnes, and Ericsson of Towner.

## Blees for Congress.

HANNIBAL, Mo., July 20 .- The Republican congressional convention of the first Missouri district convened here today and nominated Frederick William Blees Macon City. He was formerly principal of the military academy at Macon. FARGO, N. D., July 20 .- For congress

B. F. Spalding of Cass; for governor, F. B. Fancher of Stuttsman; for licutenant governor, J. M. Devine of Lamoure; for preme judge, E. C. Young of Pembina; fer secretary of state, Fred Falley of Rich-mond; for auditor, A. N. Carlbloom of Sargent; for treasurer, D. W. Driscoll of superintendent of public instruc. tion, G. J. Halland; for commissioner of insurance, G. Harrison; for attorney general, John F. Cowan; for commissioner of agriculture, N. H. Thomas; for railroad commissioners, L. L. Walton, John Simons and Henry Erickson. The above ticket was cominated by the republican convention to-

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 20.—The republicans of the Eighth congressional district met here today and nominated J.

Voshall for congress. Voshall is FRANKFORT, Ind., July 20 .- Joseph B. was nominated for congress the Ninth district democrats over John Mc

publican opponent as he was two years ago. Denver & Rio Grande Bonds. NEW YORK, July 20 .- The Tribune morrow will say: Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co. announce that under an agreement with the Denver & Rio Grande Rail-

The 7 per cent bonds are to be taken in maturity. For every \$1,000 7 per cent bond cash payment of \$59.33. The Boys at Chickamauga Delighted.

Before leaving for Chickamauga park, Ga., Lieutenant George E. Bass, Fifty-second lowa volunteers, procured a few bottles of Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The boys were delighted with the quick cures of diarrhoea which it effected. To meet the demands Lieutenant Bass ordered four dozen bottles more by express and sold the whole of it in one day, except three bottles kept for his own use and for personal friends. It never falls to effect a cure and is pleasant and safe to take. It is the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by all drug-

More Arrivals from Klondike. SEATTLE, Wash., July 20.—The steamer Lakme arrived today from St. Michaels with

# WISE ACTION OF CONGRESS

Danger of Recognizing Any Government in Caba is Now Apparent.

FORMER ADVOCATES ARE NOW CONVINCED

Not Prepared to Assume the Control of Country When the Spanish Are Driven Out-Condi-

tions at Santiago.

NEW YORK, July 20 .- A special to the Times from Washington says: The administration is now very well satisfied that congress in passing the declaration of war refused to recognize the government of the republic of Cuba. When the resolution was under consideration the friends of the republic made support of recognition a very urgent condition, some of them insisting that to declare independence without recognition of the government of the republic would be but an empty friendship to extend to the insurgents. Even the men who then advocated recog-

nition are believed to have become convinced that it would have been a serious mistake to have undertaken that as soon as Cuban territory was captured it was to be turned over to the care of the Cubans. Cuban help of the United States troops has been acknowledged repeatedly, but the recent reports from the camp at Santiago and neighborhood have in some measure impaired confidence in the Cubans and their fitness to assume the responsibilities of government even in Santiago. The administration does not accept without question the fragmentary reports concerning the Cubans that have come to the War and Navy departments, but there is so much testimony that is disquieting that the president is disposed to be specially thankful that congress did not impose upon him the duty of turning over Cuba as fast as subdued by the United States to the unhampered control of the Cuban soldiers and citizens. The Cubans at Santiago seem to have anticipated the president's proclamation when they selected General Demetrius Castillo to be governor of Santiago as soon as the city should be captured. There was no consultation with the commanding general of the United States forces before this was done. There was no consideration of the people of Santiago when Castillo was chosen to rule over it after Spain had yielded control. There was no announcement by Castillo as to what his purposes would be when he was allowed to assume the responsibility and privileges of gov-

The reports of today, setting forth that some ill-feeling has developed among the Cubans toward the United States and that this may yet result in resistance to the United States forces by Cubans, exactly cabinet, who recently spoke of the prospect in Cuba.

### All Will Be Protected.

A State department officer has also exressed the fear that before long the United States will be occupying about the same attitude toward the Cubans that Spain has maintained for the last two years. The Cubans are rather expected to develop strong opposition to the sentiments expressed in President McKinley's proclamation setting forth what is expected to be done by the United States in captured provinces in Cuba. Something savage in the Cuban mind, made evident by the looting of El Caney and S'boney as soon as the opportunity occurred, desired to find exression in the looting of Santiago, already looted by the soldiers of Spain. The president does not propose that any Cuban city cruiser Cormoran has returned to Manila shall be looted by the troops of the United States or by their allies. The first effort is to be to restore as far as possible the pportunities of all residents to resume their ustomary avocations. Be they Cubans or Spanish, they are to have a chance to take up the vocations dropped when war compelled the suspension of business. Then the city is to be kept clean. Neither Cuban nor Spaniard can be depended upon to de

this. The Cubans might as well make up their minds to show that they are fit to govern before they can expect to be trusted to govern. The proclamation of the president does not make any difference between the natives of Cuba and of the peninsula. The Spaniards will not be permitted to butcher persecute the Cubans. The Cubans will be prevented from wreaking their vengeance upon their former persecutors. This may disappoint the men who expected to

drive every Spaniard from Cuba. The war by the United States, said another member of the administration, is against the government of Spain, and is to free Cuba from its misrule. It is not against the people of Cuba, whether Spanish or Cuban, or to set up Cuban misrule, and the Cubans may as well make up their minds that this is so and that the administration will adhere to the policy of fair treatment of all classes of the population that surrender to the forces of the United States.

## Admonished to Submit.

There is great probability that when the friends of Cuba in the United States have opportunity to communicate with the insurgent leaders in Cuba they will admonish them that wisdom and a good hope in the future of the island will demand that the suggestions carried in the proclamation be heeded. The president will not stand beside men who seek an opportunity to revenge themselves at the expense of the Spaniards for the cruelties suffered by Cuba for many

years. The people of the cities and towns, presumably the people who are interested in property, will, if they are in sufficient numbers, hold the municipal control, and if they exercise it properly, be permitted to do so. There will be no forcible wresting of power from those who by numbers are entitled to hold it, and in moderation use it, and there will be no forcing upon the majority the administration of the courts and civil powers by men whose only title to it is that they

fought with Gomez or with Garcia. There has been no disposition on the part of the United States civil or military officers at any time to disregard the Cubaus or to belittle their assistance. To the best of their little ability it is admitted they have road company they have undertaken the re- rendered service at times very useful. At funding of the first mortgage 7 per cent no time, however, has the administration conds maturing November 1, 1999, into 41/2 been disposed to assent to the proposition per cent first consolidated mortgage bonds that insurgents in Cuba have proved their of the company due 1936 at the price of 103. ability to assume all the functions of government that the Spanish are expected to payment on a 31/2 per cent interest basis to yield. Should the Cubans, by the mistaken advice of their leaders, assume so hostilwith November coupon attached the holder an attitude toward the United States as to will receive \$1,000 of the 41/2 per cent bonds make it necessary to treat them as enemies with interest from July 1, together with a the condition will be regretted, but it will not make any difference in the determination that Spain shall not longer govern the

island. Members of the administration regret very deeply the information from Santingo indicating that the Cubans are more intent upon vengeance than they are upon the establishment of a government that will deal fairly with all people, native or foreign They will consider it most unborn. fortunate if the leaders of the Cuban party do not see that the prosperity and peace of the island depend upon acceptance of the plan of the president.

Flint Glass Workers' Meeting. ZANESVILLE, O., July 20.—The National Flint Glass Workers' unton was busy today Lakme arrived today from St. Michaels with hearing report of the committees. They purpose had purchased a plut of liq 100 passengers and gold dust estimated at \$250,000 in addition to drafts representing a large amount.

The purpose had purchased a plut of liq Bennett's store and that the clerk had to comply with the ordinances governing a large amount.

cause of being locked out. The grievances of the finishers that machines were taking the places of men were adjusted. The wage scale, as arranged, provides substantial increase and this will be sented to the manufacturers inside of week.

### HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

General Passenger Agent Teasdale of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road is in the city, having accompanied the official party of Minnesotans here for the celebration of their day at the exposition. In speaking of the exposition, he said: "It is grand in every respect, and I believe it will be well patronized. The prospect for heavy movement from our part of the country until September, because the farmers are all pretty busy now and will be for a month to be immense crowds come down here from up north.

General Manager Meyerfelt of the Orpheum Pacific coast to Kansas City; Martin Beck, the firm's Chicago representative, and Mannger Lehman of the Orpheum theater, Kansas City, are in the city visiting the expothe gentlemen deny that they have any intentions of including Omaha in their circuit, it is quietly hinted that they are entertaining such an idea. Only high class vaudeville acts are handled on this circuit.

In addition to the two volunteers from Nebraska who have succumbed to illness dur- ping companies concerning the transportaing the present war (one in the First regiment while on the Pacific, and one in the Santiago. Bids which he had previously Second at Chickamauga), two others are to advertised for were opened at the army be added to the list of victims, one of them building in New York today. Colonel being killed in actual battle. At least these | Hecker returned to Washington today. Totwo were Nebraskans until recently, and the night he had a conference at the War deparents of one of them are living in the partment with Secretary Alger, Quarterstate now. Both were young men, and both master General Ludington, and Adjutant were from Schuyler. Fred Chilcoat joined General Corbin. The bids of the several the Rough Riders in Arizona and was among companies were considered, that of the the killed at the battle of La Quasina; and Will Wallace joined Colonel Torrey's vol- finally accepted as in all respects it was unteer cavalry in Montana and was one of regarded as the best made. the unfortunates caught in the wreck at Tupelo, Miss.

Omaha has been entertaining a genuine German baron for the last few days. Baron tion hugely. He brought letters of introduction to a few prominent citizens from Henry T. Oxnard. After a pleasant visit he left on Wednesday afternoon for a visit with Mr. Allen at Ames, Neb., after which he will return to New York and sail for home. The baron is a splendidly built man, standing six feet two inches in height, with great broad shoulders that at once suggested footsupport the expectation of a member of the | ball. He dresses plainly, is thoroughly without ostentation and an agreeable conversationalist, speaking English and French as well as he does German. As his friend is a little fellow, not much over five feet tall, the two have become known during the last dated St. Michael, Alaska, June 26, 1898; few days as "the long and short Germans.

J. E. Gunckel of Toledo, O., passenger igent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, is in the city, but not specially in his capacity as a railroad man. He is a delegate to the annual meeting of the American Fisherles society and is on the program this afternoon for a paper on "The Fish Culturist," is representing a couple of the Toledo papers at the exposition and will write some letters bearing upon the show; and chief of all is a member of the Ohio state commisson having in charge the exposition for the Ohio centennial, which is to be held at Toledo in 1903. In this latter capacity he expects to do his most important work at this time in county, Ia. cultivating a feeling of reciprocity between the two states which will redound to the Toledo exposition five years hence.

## Personal Paragraphs.

C. Gilbert, Olathe, Kan., is at the Millard. Benjamin Folsom of Buffalo, N. Y., is an A. R. Muncio of the City of Mexico is an

exposition visitor. C. W. Merrill and wife of San Francisco are Omaha visitors.

George H. Stewart and wife of Boise City, Idaho, are in the city. R. E. Murphy and son, Sisseton Agency, S. D., are at the Millard.

Ira Williard and E. Fuller of Elkton, S. D., are stockmen stopping at the Barker. Edward A. Fleming and E. B. Collins of Washington, D. C., are guests at the Barker. H. Whitaker, secretary Fish commission from Detroit, has apartments at the Millard. G. F. Peabody of Appleton, Wis commissioner, may be found at the Millard. E. E. Emmett and wife of Arapahoe have taken rooms at the Barker while visiting the exposition.

C. E. Miner, traveling passenger agent of the Mexican Central railway, may be found at the Millard.

G. V. Stevens and wife of Wichita, Kan., and S. A. Cox and wife of Farragut, Ia., are visiting the exposition and stopping at the Barker. W. W. Guthrie, a prominent attorney of

Atchison, Kan., accompanied by his wife, arrived in Omaha yesterday to take in the Mrs. J. B. Porter and sister, Miss Abbie B. Holmes, left yesterday to spend the re

mainder of the summer in Green Mountain The Masonic quartet, composed of Frank Forbes, E. P. Browning, W. B. Heath and U. S. Marshall of Minneapolis arrived in the city yesterday with the Minnesota delega-

K. B. Armour of Kansas City and P. A. Valentine of Chicago, attorney for the Armour company, were in Omaha yesterday to attend the opening of the new Armour plant in South Omaha.

Nebraskans at the hotels: John S. Stull, Auburn; B. E. Fields, Fremont; W. G. Washburn, C. E. Tibetts, Beatrice; H. H. Bellwood, Alliance; F. M. Tyrrell, T. J. Curds, J. P. Carson, Lincoln; A. H. Bowen Hastings; M. C. Hubbell, Lakeside; S. B. William Steadman Ainsworth; Turner, Pass; Harry Herold, Plattsmouth; F. H. Gilcrest, Kearney.

Rev. Sylvaster Scovel, president of Wor-cester college, Worcester, O., and father of the Associated Press correspondent of the same name, was in Omaha yesterday the intention of occupying the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church on Sunday. His visit was interrupted, however, by the news of his son's difficulty with General Shafter and he returned home last night fearing the effect of the incident upon his wife, who is not in good health.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Oscar Peterson has sued his wife, Selmi Peterson, for divorce on the ground of de-sertion. They were married in April, 1894, and she left him, according to the allegation of the petition, in April this year. One of the glass blowers at the exposition has secured a bride Omaha girl, whom he will take back to his home at Nashville, Tenn. The groom is Ben Walters and the bride Miss Nada Ran-The groom is dolph. They were married by County Judge Baxter Tuesday evening in the court ise, intending to leave soon for Nash-

After hearing the testimony in the cas wherein W. R. Bennett was charged with selling a pint of whisky without registering the sale. Police Judge Gordon reserved his decision until Friday. Mr. Bennett was arrested at the instigation of the editor of the Liquor Dealers' Journal, who claimed that one of the men he employed for the purpose had purchased a pint of liquor at Bennett's store and that the clerk had failed to comply with the ordinances governing the sale of intoxicants in a drug store.

Inm. for if he had anything it sweeter ite.

If there was a single object from which he derived comfort which warranted him to Bring in two bona fide new subscribers, be had. If he possessed friends we never tion

Contract Awarded to Spanish Transatlantique Company of New York.

IT WILL COST UNCLE SAM \$535,000

Bidder Must Have Five Ships at San tingo in Nine Days and Two

> More in Seventeen Days.

WASHINGTON, July 20.-Arrangements were practicaly concluded by the governtravel to the exposition from Minneapolis ment tonight for the transportation of and St. Paul is good. I do not look for a Spanish prisoners at Santiago from Cuba to Spain

The contract was awarded to the Spanish Transatlantique company, represented by J. or more. But in the autumn there is bound | M. Ceballos & Co. of New York. The company agrees to carry the prisoners from each enlisted man and \$55 for each commissioned officer, subsistance to be furbasis, as provided for in the government's advertisement for bids.

The award provides also that the comsition and looking over the theatrical field. nine days from tomorrow, the 21st inst. The trie arrived in Omaha yesterday. While two in seventeen days from tomorrow, and enough to complete the transportation of the prisoners in twenty-one days from tomor-

> Two days ago Colonel Hecker, in charge of the transportation of troops in the quartermaster general's department of the army went to New York to consult with shiption of the Spanish troops surrendered at Spanish Transatlantique company

On the basis of 24,000 enlisted men and ,000 officers it will cost the government \$535,000 to transport the prisoners. The ships will fly the colors of Spain, and will be manned, probably entirely by Spanish Hermann arrived here a few days ago with crews. It was remarked tonight, as one a friend, and has been enjoying the exposi- of the curious developments of the war, that the United States government should enter into a friendly contract with a company, many of whose vessels are auxiliaries to the Spanish navy and some of which have been captured or destroyed by the navy of the United States.

## HEAR FROM ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Captain Tuttle Reports His Ship to Be at Point Barron. WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The following elegram has been received from Captain Tuttle of the revenue cutter Bear, commander of the overland relief expedition, The overland relief expedition Point Barrow March 29, all well and the herd of reindeer in good condition. There is food enough in sight to last until August; clothing and bedding mostly needed. Hopes are entertained that most of vessels will be saved. In that case there will be but 100 men for the Bear to bring down. Three men (names unknown) wandered away from the station and death. As soon as supplies can

Pertnining to Postoffices WASHINGTON, July 20 .- (Special Telegram.)-S. J. Linder was today appointed costmaster at Leslie, Clark county, Ia., and A. G. Button at Milnerville, Plymouth

be procured here the Bear will start north.

GENERAL BAGGAGE AGENTS MEET.

Roast Ticket Scalpers and Discuss Interstate Bicycle Tariff. DETROIT, July 20 .- The handling and transportation of baggage and bicycles seem to be the subjects of principal interest to the delegates to the eighteenth annual meeting of general baggage agents. Fifty delegates were present at the opening session in the Hotel Cadillac this afternoon, H. P. Dearing of the Michigan Central, in an address of welcome, regretted the inability of Governor Pingree to be present. since the governor had given the railroads, especially the Michigan Central, so much free advertising. The president, Mr. Traynor of the Union Pacific, in his address emphasized the importance of the baggage department as a source of revenue and said that most of the reads did not appreciate this. He attacked ticket scalpers and sug-

## Arrested for Forgery.

tariff and checking system.

gested discussion of an interstate bleycle

MILAN, Mo., July 20.—(Special Telegram.) -Charles E. Wilhite, young son of James Wilhite, a wealthy resident of this city, was arrested and jalled here today on the charge of forging his father's name to a note for \$1.140 in payment for a farm. The son afterward secured a loan on the farm from the Building and Loan association of this city. Friends and relatives of the boy attempted to persuade the rich father to pay and save the boy a long term in the penitentiary, but he turned a deaf car to their pleadings.

The Trocadero. The refined vaudeville offered at the Trocadero this week is perhaps the most unique and fascinating of any yet offered. It introduces a direct novelty in the four Olifans' peculiar fantastic revels. Another novel act is Ramza and Arno, eccentric comedians, whose gyrations with the Blondin donkey are unusually funny. Trixie Wade, Fields & Salina, Emmonds, Emerson & Emmonds and the Kins-Ners complete one of the best bills ever offered at this popular house. Saturday afternoon at 2:30 the ladies' and children's matince will be given and a wise suggestion is to bring the

French Steamer Probably Captured ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 20.—The Campagnie Generale Transatlantique's steamer Olinde-Rodridguez, formerly the Franconda (gross tonnage 3,188, net 1,676) plying between Havre and Haytien ports is now three days overdue from Porto Plata, Santo Domingo. It is supposed that Rico. After leaving Porto Rico July 14 it was warned not to attempt to enter on its return voyage.

Uncle Chris Negotiates Debts. ST. LOUIS, July 20 .- About 50 per cent of the creditors of Sportsman's Park met with Chris Von Der Ahe tonight and an agreement was effected to accept Von Der Ahe's offer of 50 cents on the dollar.

Switchmen in the railroad yards near Eighteenth and Pierce streets discovered Union Pacific car No. 38,595 in flames at 2 o'clock this morning, and the housing of the car was destroyed before the fire department could traverse the maze of tracks and reach the spot. A coal car belonging of his own music with his right foot down to C. B. Havens & Co., adjoining, was also damaged, as well as two other cars in the vicinity. The fire is supposed to have been started by tramps who have made a prac-

#### An Unusual Obituary Notice. This is from a newspaper in Carson City,

'Last week a man died. There was nothing singular about his death, nor do we be-lieve that it was an unwelcome visitor to him, for if he had anything to sweeten life, drum."

found them, unless we hint at Uncle Sam, who regularly gave him a pension for having shouldered a musket and done battle in
defense of the principles of Lincoln and
Grant. Today he is mustered among the
most and merriest. In life he was plain
Joe Carpenter, a soldier. In death may it
please God to give him as noble a calline."

## SPANISH NAMES MADE EASY.

A Few Suggestions on the Subject of

Pronunciation. Spanish is one of the most easily pro-ounced languages in the world, says the New York Post, and there is no reason why those even who have not mastered its rudiments should not acquire the few simple rules of guidance that will enable them to read at sight.

Everything in Spanish, to begin with, is pronounced as it is written. There are no arbitrary distinctions like those which, in English, confront the puzzled foreign student in such pronunctation as "cow" and "low;" no such capricious discrepancies between spelling and enunciating as in "slaughter" and "laughter." Nor are there Cuban ports to Spain at the rate of \$20 for any "mute" vowels, as in French. An exception is made for the vowel u when it is preceded by the consonants q or g and theatrical circuit, that extends from the nished by the company on the army ration followed by e or i. In those cases, and those only, the u is not sounded as we should sound it in "quest" or "quarrel." Thus the name of the prominent member of pany shall have five ships at Santlago in the Cuban junta, Senor Quesada, is pronounced Kaysahda. Aguinaldo is pronounced Agginaldo, and so forth. But Aguadores is Agwadores, etc. O itself is represented by our double o,

inder every circumstance. The Spanish i is represented by our e as in "eel," and the Spanish e corresponds as nearly as it can e described to our ay, as in day, pay, etc. A final e is, following the general rule, for vowels, always sounded. Cavite is pronounced Kaveetay, and not Keveet. The Juban gentleman latterly in the United States on a mission to President McKinley from the insurgents' camp pronounces his name Kapotay, and not Kepoat (Capote). Sagua la Grande should have the full benefit of its last syllable, and not be clipped off into an inelegant Sagua la Grand. the other hand, the tonic accent never falls in Spanish on a finale c, as it does in French when it bears the acute accent. Puerto Principe, as an instance, is Prin-

cipay and not Principa-ay. The vowel a is already broad, in every combination. Santiago should be pronounced, therefore, with an English or a Bostonese or a Virginia a-h, viz., Santiahgo. Santiaygo is offensively flat to the ear, and should be suppressed at once.

We need not trouble ourselves to catch he peculiar and fascinating manner in which a pretty Castilian says Madrid-it does not sound like our Madrid, certainly, and the treatment of the letter d by a Spanish tongue is something altogether not to be described in black and white; nor do we need to concern ourselves to change our long accustomed Kewba into Cooba. Cuba and Madrid are names that have been on English speaking tongues for generations, and our Anglicized usage of them is in good standing. It is different with names not so well known. There is no Anglicized pronunciation of them universally recognized, and the correct way to speak them is to get as close to the original as possible.

Z and c are two letters that give much

trouble to Germans, Frenchmen and Ital-

ians who are learning Spanish, but they offer no difficulties to us. Z is in every case given with one sound, and c has the same sound when it occurs before the vowers of and i. Thus Cervera, Centa, Maceo, Garcia, Cienfuegos-Thervera, Thenta, Matheo, Garthia, Thienfuegoes. Z, though invariably represented, as I say, by our th, is sometimes softened a little when it occurs at the very end of a word. Thus Gomez is oftener sounded, perhaps, as if it were Gomes than as Gometh; or, at least, the final z is made to glide off into something between the two. With the Cubans it is an almost universal practice to change the pure th sound of c and z to s. The Spanlards, particularly the inhabitants of Casille, the true "Castellanos," make no end of sport of the lisping, emasculated Cuban-Spanish. The great beauty of the Spanish language lies, indeed, in its virility and resonance, and in its crispness when properly enunciated, and much of all these qualities is lost in the indolent, sing-song fashion in which the Cubans speak. La Zocapa, the fortress opposite the Morro at Santiago, is Thocapa on a Spanish tongue, but it becomes Socana to the Cubans, who, on their side, find the Spanish enunciation very hard and dry. So the main island of the Philippines, Luzon, is Loothon to the Spanish and Looson to the Cuban; the insurgent patriot there who was shot by the Spaniards a while ago-Rizal-is Rithal, or Risal, according to whether it is a Spaniard or a Cuban who is speaking of him, and so on.

The Spanish j, the jota, is the letter most roublesome to foreigners, and the precise sound and pronunciation of it are really never quite achieved, save by the native born. It corresponds more nearly to our aspirate than to anything else. But when we have pronounced tunta, and Jimenez, and San Juan, and Jose, and so forth, as hoonta, Himenez, San Hocan, Hose, there is still a guttural sound to the j that we have not attained to. The consonant g, when it precedes e and i, has the same sound as the jota. Corregidor island, in Manila bay, is thus Correhidor. The queen regent, the Reina regente, is Rehenta. The soft g of Sagasta becomes, followed by 1, a hard aspirate in Giberja-Hiberha-and artists who have been some time in Spain learn to speak of the "Hiralda" as they speak of the

'Alkathar." The Spanish j is a gutteral aspirate, as is g in the circumstances mentioned, and this guttural aspirate is the very backbone of the language, the bass viol, as it were, in those magnificent sonorities that have caused Spanish to be spoken of as the ongue in which to address God-but the h itself is not pronounced as an aspirate; in fact, it is the only Spanish letter that is a mere silent sign. Americans are familiar with the Spanish pronunciation of Havana, not sounding the initial h. It is so with all

#### other words in which the h occurs. KEEPING STEP

Is Something that Some Men Can

Never Do. "It is a curious fact," said a veteran to the New York Sun, "that some men never learn to keep step perfectly. There has been captured while attempting to are some men, old soldiers, perhaps, who in the blockade at San Juan de Porto cap't bele falling into step when they bear can't help falling into step when they hear martial music-the left foot down at the heavy tap of the drum. The very great majority of men can learn to keep step, but there are men who can't keep step, or, as likely as not, march with the right foo down at the heavy tap. Somehow their left foot never gets fully hooked on to that heavy tap as it should. Every old soldier will recollect such men-anybody can see such men at a military parade, and this not as a result of confusion due to two bands of music, one ahead and the other at the rear, but of lack of the exact timekeeping instinct.

The commanding officer of a company may be seen marching within clear sound at the heavy tap, while the company will be all right. I have seen a commander of a Grand Army post marching in time with the music, but with his right foot down tice of sleeping in empty cars in this neigh-borhood. The loss amounted to about \$500. at the heavy tap, and, as likely as not, he was a man who served from one end of the war to the other.

"The simple fact appears to be, that there are some men, as I have said, who never get their left foot fully and unfall-